

THE COURIER-JOURNAL "OWL" TRAIN OVER SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Lv. Louisville (4th-St. Cross) Ar. Lawrenceburg, 5:05 a. m.
The Daily 5:30 a. m.
Ar. Jeffersontown, 5:45 a. m.
Fisherville 6:00 a. m.
Shelbyville 6:25 a. m.
Stops on flag signal.

The Courier-Journal

RETURNING—THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S "ST. LOUIS SPECIAL"
Leaves Lexington 6:10 a. m.; Louisville 9:00 a. m., daily, arriving St. Louis 4:56 p. m.—the fastest train to St. Louis by nearly one hour. Entire train with superb dining car runs through complete.

VOL. CIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,035.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1904.—10 PAGES.

PRICE THREE CENTS, ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

Agents of the Courier-Journal are requested to send in their orders as soon as possible for extra papers for the days following next Tuesday's election. No extras will be sent out unless ordered. Make up your orders at once, and forward to this office promptly in order that there may be no failure to supply the demand.

The Weather.
Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:
Kentucky—Fair.
Indiana—Fair; warmer Monday. Tuesday fair; light to fresh south to west winds.
Tennessee—Fair.

THE LATEST.

The Democratic National Committee gave out for publication a formal and final statement, addressed to "Democratic and Independent Voters." It states at the outset that it has not accepted in the entire campaign a single dollar from the trusts, which, it declares, are contributing the means for the Republican campaign. The Democratic candidate, it continues, will be absolutely free, if elected, from obligation, direct or implied, to any person or persons other than the whole people. The Republican campaign fund is placed at \$5,000,000, the contributions of the trusts. In conclusion, the committee says the outlook is exceedingly encouraging for the success of the Democratic ticket. The belief is expressed that Judge Parker will receive at least 270 votes in the electoral college.

There was no marked activity about national campaign headquarters in New York City, but party managers were busy receiving reports from their lieutenants in the field. On these reports were based the claims of victory made by the leaders of both parties. Chairman Cortelyou, of the Republican National Committee, still claims at least 314 electoral votes for Roosevelt and Fairbanks.

Surveys have been begun and financial backing is said to have been secured for the Mobile and Western Alabama railroad, which is proposed to connect the Tennessee river and the Gulf of Mexico. The Georgia, Florida and Alabama railroad is arranging to extend its line northward to Columbus and Atlanta.

The general election for members of the Chamber of Deputies was held in Italy. Reports from about three-fifths of the constituencies show that the extreme parties suffered losses. Clericals voted for Conservative candidates everywhere. More balloting will take place next Sunday.

Senator Edwards, of the Democratic Congressional Committee, says the admission of President Roosevelt that the trusts are contributing to his election will gain thousands of voters, and he is confident of the election of a Democratic House.

The first flight of airplanes in the contest for the grand prize of \$100,000 is scheduled to take place to-day at the World's Fair aeroplane course. There are five flying machines, all differing in size and in principle of propulsion.

The Baptist Congress, composed of both clergy and laity from all over the country, will meet in Louisville to-morrow for a three-days session. Distinguished men in the Baptist Church are expected to attend.

Threats of warrants in the Federal Court are being used by Louisville Republicans as a final ploy. Dissemination exists in their ranks, and it is said another factional war will follow to-morrow's defeat.

A special grand jury impaneled in Clay county to investigate the quashing of indictments has returned indictments for false swearing against Wood Wolfe and Lee Baker.

Judge Parker returned to Esopus from New York and will receive the election returns at Rosemount. He attended services at the Little Church Around the Corner.

William Wills was killed and his son-in-law, Floyd Cornell, slightly wounded, in an encounter in Montgomery county, presumably due to marital troubles.

The remains of Archbishop Elder were removed to St. Peter's Cathedral in Cincinnati, where they will lie in state until the funeral on Tuesday.

A large number of foreign art exhibits at the World's Fair are to be exhibited at the New York Art Exposition, which opens December 12.

A large percent of the striking mine engineers have decided to accept a reduction of 5.55 per cent. in wages and join the miners' union.

Renewed efforts are to be made to settle the textile strike at Fall River, Mass., which was inaugurated sixteen weeks ago.

War between two rival unions of glass workers at Hartford City, Ind., led to a fatal shooting.

The total admissions for the World's Fair to date number 16,567,737.

The Lake Shore railroad will experiment with steel cross-ties.

The Crown Princess of Korea died at Seoul.

CHEERING

Amament By Democratic National Committee.

BEFORE THE ELECTION.

Will Win Despite Trust Fund of Republicans.

FIVE MILLIONS CONTRIBUTED.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE HAS NOT ACCEPTED A DOLLAR FROM TRUSTS.

CLAIMS AT LEAST 270 VOTES.

New York, Nov. 6.—The Democratic National Committee to-day gave out for publication a formal and final statement. It is addressed to "Democratic and Independent Voters" and reads as follows:

"This committee has conducted a national canvass in a manner it believes befitting the dignity and integrity of the American people. It has advanced no imaginative claims respecting results and has not accepted for use in the campaign a single dollar from the tariff-bred trusts, whose exactions have so greatly increased the cost of every necessity of life, and which are now contributing from their gains great sums of money to perpetuate Republican rule."

Free From Obligation.

"The Democratic candidate, if elected, will be absolutely free from obligation, direct or implied, to any person or group of persons other than the whole people who shall have entrusted to him the maintenance of the welfare of the republic."

"This committee asks for itself only so much credit as such conduct of a canvass may merit, but it does feel that both the party and the country are to be congratulated upon the fact that out of discordance and weakness has been wrought a union of strength. The difficulties attendant upon this achievement are well understood. At every turn, by every conceivable method, in every doubtful district of every doubtful State, the efforts which we maintain to have been at least patriotic and know to have been creditable to both the candidate and this committee, have been met by an avalanche of money."

Republican Source of Supply.

"The source of supply of this great Republican campaign fund is no longer a matter of suspicion. The Republican candidate declared, with great vehemence, that he had promised nothing more than what he may be pleased to consider 'a square deal' in return for campaign contributions. The Republican chairman, he vigorously asserted, had assured him more than once that there had been no necessity for making direct pledges—that it had been found possible to obtain all the money needed, up to that time, at any rate, without doing so."

"Neither he nor his chairman denied that contributions had been accepted from the trusts for the simple reason that the fact was undeniable and each knew that it was susceptible of overwhelming proof. The payments were 'voluntary,' not forced; such, and such alone, was the burden of denials which were virtual admissions."

Five Millions Contributed.

"The only question remaining was how much had been considered necessary? Fortunately, even this information was forthcoming. Simultaneously with the preparation of the most extraordinary temperamental document, indicative of the keenest desperation, which has ever emanated from the White House, the candidate's most intimate and trusted adviser, the former Secretary of War, was uttering another and more detailed 'defense' of his chief in this city. The mere fact of contribution' he held to be ineffective. His chief pride was in the great work accomplished for so small an expenditure. 'The fact is,' he proudly declared, 'that it is the smallest fund we have had for twelve years—about one-half the Republican fund when McKinley was elected in 1896. That fund, it is well known, was approximately ten million dollars. Accepting these figures as correct, therefore, the Republican chairman has had only about five million dollars at his disposal.'"

"The chairman is complete—the trust contributions not denied by either the candidate or the chairman, unequivocally admitted, and the amount plainly stated by the former Secretary of War. 'Five million dollars is the sum, more could have been had if needed, but under the present chairman's more careful direction that was deemed sufficient. But why did the trusts contribute to the Republican canvass? They were

asked,' says the outspoken former Secretary.

Can the Presidency Be Bought?

"Did they think they were buying a presidency? Or were they content with the assurance from the Republican candidate of a 'square deal'?" "Upon their own testimony the Republican candidate stands to-day before his fellow-countrymen, as one willing and eager to accept for himself a presidency that has cost protected monopolies the great sum of five million dollars."

"Can five million dollars of trust money buy a presidency? Can this sum, great as it is, contribute in the hope of favor to be returned, and gratefully accepted as a necessary means for the gratification of personal ambition, suffice to thwart the will of the American people?"

"We cannot, will not and do not believe it. Moreover, we have the cheering intelligence to convey to all Democratic, Independent and patriotic citizens that the most recent and thorough canvasses of the doubtful States are absolutely convincing that Judge Parker will be elected."

Count on 270 Electoral Votes.

"Fully appreciating the fact that within forty-eight hours the final result will be known, and keenly sensible of the responsibility we assume, we declare our positive belief that the Democratic candidate will receive at least 270 votes in the electoral college."

"We appeal to all patriotic citizens to do their duty by their country and particularly to the triumph of an unpurchasable people."

KILLED BY HIS SON.

DETROIT PATTERMAKER WAS DRINKING HEAVILY.

He Had Pinned His Wife and Daughter To the Floor By Their Throats.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 6.—Edward Howard, a patternmaker living at 591 Fort street, East, was shot and instantly killed to-day by his son, Arthur, aged twenty-one years, while the elder man had his wife and daughter pinned to the floor by their throats. He had been drinking and had quarreled with Mrs. Howard because she would not give him more money.

The shooting, it is claimed by the son and mother, was accidental. Mrs. Howard says her husband had been a heavy drinker for a number of years, his habits causing them to leave their home in Manchester, England. Last week he drank very heavily, and to-day he demanded more money for liquor. Mrs. Howard refused him and he started to leave. He attacked her, the couple's young daughter ran to her mother's rescue and Howard snatched them both to the floor and was holding them there by their throats when Arthur came in. The young man rushed upstairs and secured a revolver. Hastening back he caught his father by the shoulders as he bent over the prostrate women. As the father turned, the revolver was discharged accidentally, Arthur and his mother falling. Howard snatched up a few moments, the bullet having entered his loin. Young Howard is under arrest.

CLASH OF LABOR UNIONS CAUSES SHOOTING.

Warring Glassworkers At Hartford City, Ind., Meet In Fatal Encounter.

Hartford City, Ind., Nov. 6.—Trouble which has been brewing between the two organizations of windowglass workers, contesting for supremacy here, culminated in a fight to-day which resulted in the fatal shooting of Ollie Walker, a member of the Phillips organization, known as new Local Assembly 599, Knights of Labor.

President Paul St. Peter, of old Local Assembly 300, and Patrick McFall, a member of the old organization, have been arrested, charged with assault with intent to kill. The fight followed an accidental meeting of McFall, St. Peter and Walker at a number of friends. The streets are crowded with glassworkers to-night and serious collision between the members of the two factions is feared.

INSANE MAN'S BLUFF WON FREEDOM FROM LAW.

Made Sheriff's Deputies Believe They Would Disturb Religious Worship At Straw Stack.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—Not wishing to disturb religious worship and believing they had no power to arrest anyone holding services, Deputy Sheriff Freckman and Wilkerson, who were sent to the country by Sheriff Wilkerson to catch a crazy man, returned to town without the man. Upon arriving at the Mulr farm on the iron works pile the officers found William Crockett, an employee of the Walnut Hall Stock Farm, holding religious worship in a haystack. He told the officers he had established a religious sect, and that he had been sent by the Lord to preach. Although believing the man to be insane the officers refused to make an arrest. Sheriff Wilkerson before arresting him.

ARTICLES OF ANGLO-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 6.—Sir Charles Hardinge, the British Ambassador, to-day submitted to Foreign Minister Lamorou three additional articles of the Anglo-Russian convention agreement, the first providing for legal assistance for the consular parties, the second for a division of the expenses of the commission and the third that the decision of the majority of the commission shall be binding.

DEATH OF THE CROWN PRINCESS OF COREA.

Seoul, Nov. 6.—The Crown Princess died here last night.

PERSISTENT

Claims Made By Leaders of Both Parties.

LANDSLIDE EVEN PREDICTED.

NO EXTREME ACTIVITY ABOUT POLITICAL HEADQUARTERS.

REPORTS FROM LIEUTENANTS.

On These Are Based the Confident Claims of the Respective Party Managers.

CORTLEYOU CLAIMS 314 VOTES.

New York, Nov. 6.—There was no extreme activity about political headquarters, but the managers were alert and watching the close of the campaign with great interest. The Democratic National Committee issued a statement claiming with confidence the election of Judge Parker, and also making assertions about the campaign fund of the Republican party. Chairman Cortleyou, although shown a copy of the statement, would make no comment further than to repeat the claim made last night that Roosevelt would win 314 votes in the electoral college. The Democrats claim 270 votes.

About the hotels where politicians usually gather and where great interest is shown on the eve of an election, there was the same quiet that has marked the progress of the canvass. A few groups in cafes discussed the situation and expressed opinions on the result, but there was no excitement nor offers to wager any large sums, which has been a feature of previous elections.

Landslide Either Way.

Some opinions were expressed by members of the different committees, their views being that the election would be a landslide for the candidate they supported. The wide difference in the estimates of the two committees and the confidence which the managers of both parties expressed caused no little comment.

There was also discussion upon the newspaper polls, and they were ignored or discredited according to the party bias of the person who gave an opinion.

Both committees received reports during the day from lieutenants in the field, and both claimed that the reports bore out their predictions of success, and caused their respective partisans to declare with increased confidence their belief in the election of the candidate they supported. Judge Parker, who closed his tour of speeches at Brooklyn last evening, remained in New York until 6 o'clock, when he left for Esopus. During the evening he was in consultation with the Democratic managers here concerning the situation and developments of the day.

No special plans have been made by either committee for to-morrow, but they will be in close communication with party managers in the debatable States and the last final suggestions for Tuesday's work will be made.

THE EMPIRE STATE.

Managers of Both Parties Claim a Decisive Victory.

New York, Nov. 6.—Quiet times marked the Sunday preceding the election at the headquarters of both State committees to-day. Gov. Odell made no further predictions than that he would cast his vote for Roosevelt for President and Higgins for Governor. Democratic Chairman Cord Meyer was not at headquarters to-day, but State Senator Patrick H. McGarran, chairman of the executive committee, reiterated his declaration that Parker would be elected and Herrick would carry the State.

The only official utterances were those of Tammany and the Republican County Committee, concerning the vote in New York city.

Murphy Predicts Success.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, when asked for a final estimate on the result of the election to-night, said: "Every indication points to a great Democratic success. I refrain from disclosing the figures which warrant this statement, because I do not wish to risk the chance of illegal methods in certain up-State sections defeating the will of the people."

"In previous years I have given accurate estimates of the city vote, only to find that the Odell managers by means of fraudulent election returns, succeeded in overcoming the city majority. Prudence dictates now that the Republican ticket should be elected. I know in advance the majority which New York City will give for the Democratic ticket."

"If I do not estimate that the difference between the vote of Roosevelt and Higgins in New York county will exceed 11,000. So that Higgins should receive 143,000 as against 207,000 for Herrick, a plurality of 64,000 for Herrick in New York county."

"If one did not have to keep in mind the considerable Democratic majorities cast in New York county in the years

gone by it would be possible to estimate that the majority against Roosevelt in New York county would be less than 40,000, and against Higgins less than 60,000. But in any event I cannot see how these figures will be exceeded."

Cortleyou's Forecast.

George B. Cortleyou, chairman of the Republican National Committee, makes a brief statement tonight, reiterating his forecast of the previous night on the result of the election. He said: "As a final forecast I see no reason to change my previous statement, and I adhere to that after receiving full reports from all over the United States in the last forty-eight hours. I am satisfied that the Republican candidates for President and Vice President will carry every Northern State tonight, the possible exception of Maryland and Nevada, and will not have less than 314 of the 474 votes in the electoral college."

BOTH HOPEFUL IN ILLINOIS.

State Campaign Pushed Vigorously By Each Party.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Nothing developed to-day to break the regular Sunday monotony at the Western headquarters of the Republican National Committee. The day was spent by those remaining at headquarters in making estimates of how large President Roosevelt's plurality would be.

There was a report aloft at headquarters to-night that the Republican party would not only win the national headquarters of the committee in Washington during the next four years, but give strength to the national ticket. Chairman Cortleyou was undoubtedly located in Washington for the next four years and would be unable to use his office as headquarters of the committee, as Senator Hanna did, that it would be necessary for Cortleyou to open headquarters at the National Capital.

The State campaign is still being pushed vigorously by both parties. Each side had a score of mass-meetings scheduled for to-night, where everybody who spoke claimed a victory night. The Democratic speakers, however, were the more numerous. The State leaders on both sides claim to be hopeful of victory, although the indications are presently in favor of the Republican success.

Roy O. West, chairman of the State Republican Committee, said tonight: "Tuesday's election will make but slight if any change in the number of Republican Congressmen from Illinois. The probability is that the State will be represented in Congress by at least seven Republicans. Two of the districts are doubtful, and we may be able to cut down the number of Democratic Congressmen from eight to six, or our total representation nineteen."

The Democratic leaders, while admitting that it is not an April firm, claim that they still have hopes of carrying Illinois for their party. Roger C. Sullivan, Democratic National Committeeman, said to-night:

"While it is a far reach to place Illinois in the Democratic column, still it must be admitted that Illinois was Democratic in 1892, when nobody expected it would be so. There are many indications to-day that Illinois will vote this year as there were twelve years ago, and we earnestly believe we have a chance for success again."

VOTE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Republican Leaders Claim a Plurality Exceeding 300,000.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—The work of the campaign recently closed last night, the headquarters of the various political parties were deserted to-day. About the only interest in the national and State tickets in Pennsylvania is the size of the Republican plurality. Republican leaders claim that the vote will be a plurality of from 300,000 to 325,000 for the national ticket, and the same vote for the State ticket.

The Legislature will remain overwhelmingly Republican. At the present time the Democratic majority of opinion in the Maryland ranks to the election to the Senate in January of 1905. Philander C. Knox, who succeeded the late Senator Quay by appointment.

BOTH CLAIM MARYLAND.

Each Party Says Roosevelt-Parker Controversy Will Help It.

Baltimore, Nov. 6.—Party headquarters were closed to-day, though they will be open to-morrow, and the managers on both sides say that important work is being done by the party. The Republican State Chairman John B. Hays spent the day at his home in Hartford county, and Democratic State Chairman Murray Vandiver rested at his home in Annapolis. Both of them will be back in Baltimore early to-morrow morning.

There is practically no new development in the Maryland campaign, both sides expressing confidence in the result and each claiming to have derived advantage from the controversy between President Roosevelt and Judge Parker, a subject which has largely engrossed the public attention here for the past two days. The Democrats are insistent that they will elect four of the nine members of the State Senate, and the Republicans are equally positive that they will elect four in spite of the Republican majority in the State.

FORECAST IN KANSAS.

Democrats Claim They Will Elect Their State Ticket.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 6.—It is conceded by the Democratic State Committee that Kansas will be about 70,000, but it is claimed by the committee that the Republican ticket will be elected because of a complicated ballot system in this State, which probably will result in many of the Republican voters scratching is done.

It is believed that thousands of Republicans will vote against J. Kelly, Republican candidate for re-election to the office of State Treasurer, against whom serious charges have been preferred. The Democrats are confident that they will carry the State by 50,000 plurality and that the entire State ticket will be elected by safe pluralities, admitting, however, that Kelly will run about 30,000 behind his ticket.

CLAIMS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Democrats Say They Will Elect Douglas and Five Congressmen.

Boston, Nov. 6.—But little activity was manifested to-day at the headquarters of the Republican and Democratic State committees, the leaders of the campaign apparently husbanding their energies for to-morrow, the last day of the campaign.

The Democrats, while conceding that

ACTIVITY

In the Vicinity of Shakhe River Is Limited.

INTRENCHMENTS EXTENDED.

JAPANESE MAY FORCE ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT.

SITUATION AT PORT ARTHUR.

Defenders of the Place Said To Be Holding Out Desperately At Laid Hill Fort.

JAPANESE ARE ADVANCING.

Military activity in the vicinity of the Shakhe river is limited to the extension and strengthening of intrenchments. There are indications that the Japanese have not given up the plan of seeking to force Gen. Kuropatkin into another general engagement, although in military circles at St. Petersburg the belief is expressed that there will be no other big battle in the campaign this year.

DEFENDERS OF PORT ARTHUR Reported To Have Retired To the Liati Hill Fort.

London, Nov. 7.—Special dispatches from Che Foo and Tien Tsin report that the defenders of Port Arthur have retired to the Liati Hill fort, where they are holding out desperately, intrenched and with ten guns of large caliber. Many Russians, the correspondents assert, are deserting and surrendering. The Japanese, it is added, are advancing with irresistible energy.

More reliable reports do confirm these statements, but the Tokio report of the capture of Wantal Hill, a dominating fort within two miles of the railroad terminus, shows that the Japanese are making rapid strides.

Bennett Burleigh, the Daily Telegraph's correspondent, reports from Che Foo that there was no fighting on the night of November 5. The troops of the Mikado, he says, have frequently stolen into the native town of Port Arthur after dark, but invariably were driven out at daylight with heavy losses. The Japanese have four large forts facing the Russian works on Rihlung mountain and Shanshan mountain, where they are mounting naval guns on stone foundations.

Mukden dispatches to Berlin state that the Russian commanders are preparing their men to hear of the fall of Port Arthur.

VLADIVOSTOK PROTECTED.

Norwegian Captain Says It May Prove a Second Port Arthur.

Che Foo, Nov. 6.—As the result of months of preparation, Vladivostok is now strongly protected, according to Capt. Halvorsen, of the Norwegian steamer Tungus, which, as told in these dispatches, has been here for five days out from that port with 70 Chinese refugees, who were unable to leave their native land.

The captain is unable to estimate the strength of the garrison, but he says that everybody at Vladivostok seems to be either an officer or an ordinary soldier.

The European residents of Vladivostok show their confidence in the security of the city by evidencing an unwillingness to leave it.

If the Japanese make an attempt to capture Vladivostok it is the belief of the residents that they will find it to be a second Port Arthur.

Capt. Halvorsen says he believed that submarine boats have arrived at Vladivostok, but that he has not positive belief for the reason that at the present the Russian naval secrets are being closely guarded.

The harbor at Vladivostok, he says, has been mined for a distance of some seven miles from the shore, and contact mines have been laid, while in the remaining three miles electric mines have been planted.

Mail trains arrive at and depart from Vladivostok every day, and there is no store there an immense supply of coal taken from mines in the neighborhood of the city.

KUROPATKIN TO GO SLOW.

Not Likely To Assume the Offensive Again This Year.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 6.—The army organ to-day publishes a long list of Gen. Kuropatkin's orders, including the solemn procession of clergy, parish school children, Catholic societies and others, even the house tops were crowded. The police had hard work to clear an exit at the hospital and later an entrance to the Cathedral.

At the hospital Archbishop Moeller, Chancellor Dutton and Father Nauru visited the office of the dead, the archbishop and clergy received the remains at the Cathedral, the Franciscan monks chanted the De Profundis, and the vespers. Then the waiting multitude passed through to view the remains of the dead, and the count is again completed. These figures will be added as rapidly as possible, and the count in the Fifth district, in which the interest mainly centers for Louisville, will be positively announced early in the evening.

Gov. Beckham will be at Democratic State headquarters to hear the returns from the election. The campaign committee has made arrangements with one of the telegraph companies to supply reports from the outside of Kentucky, and the committee's own reports will be received from this State over a private wire. Besides the Governor, the whole cam-

being the departure of many military attaches for the winter.

Gen. Kuropatkin, who Gen. Kuropatkin blamed for the Russian reverse at Liao Yang, declares in the course of an interview published in the Novos Vremya to-day that he obeyed Gen. Stackelberg's orders in making the much criticised attack in which his division was decimated and he himself wounded. Gen. Kuropatkin apparently is convinced that Orlov was not to blame and the order despatching him has been revoked, and he has been appointed on Gen. Kuropatkin's staff.

SITUATION AT MUKDEN.

Mukden, Nov. 6.—Quiet continues here. The Japanese are still working hard intrenching their front, which begins to look like a continuous fort. It is believed they are preparing seriously to advance, making their front strong, possibly in order that it may be held by a comparatively small force, while the higher force engages in flanking movements. The Japanese have learned by bitter experience not to expect much from a frontal attack. They are obliged, however, to maintain a strong front to prevent Gen. Kuropatkin from breaking through their line and carrying the war into their rear.

There is considerable evidence to indicate that the Japanese will make every effort to force the Russians out of Mukden, not only for the moral effect on Europe, but upon the Chinese as well. Mukden is extremely important, and it is believed that the Japanese will continue to receive reinforcements, and it is believed by Russian military men that their advancing depends upon accumulating sufficient men.

POSITIONS UNCHANGED.

Russians Continue Ineffectual Bombardment, Japanese Not Replying.

Gen. Kuropatkin's Headquarters, Nov. 5, via Fusan, Nov. 6.—The positions of the two armies are unchanged. The Russians continue in frequent and ineffectual bombardment, principally at night or in the early morning, with heavy guns, developing no special strategy. The Japanese continue to reply with light guns, but they are not near enough to cause any damage.

The cold weather of the past week, culminated in a sharp wind and flurries of snow. The ground is frozen and the soldiers build fire pits for warmth. They have drawn the Russian shots. They have remarkably and ingeniously well constructed shelters of corn stalks wherever they are to occupy Chinese houses. Fur overcoats are being used.

ATTACKED BY BANDITS.

Gen. Kuropatkin Reports On Fate of An Exploring Party.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 6.—Gen. Kuropatkin reported that Lieut. Col. Bogdanoff, who was sent by Victoria Alex, left to explore Mongolia, accompanied by only two interpreters and a courier, was attacked by Chinese bandits on November 3, near Dublin railway, on the Chinese Eastern railway, and that one of the interpreters was killed, the others escaped. The bandits captured the courier, who has been brought to Harbin. Gen. Kuropatkin adds that punitive measures are being taken.

Gen. Kuropatkin also reports the receipt of a Japanese attack on his right flank on November 6. Six Russians were killed. No reports of fighting to-day have been received.

Denial By Japanese Minister.

The Hague, Nov. 6.—Nabukata Mituhashi, the Japanese Minister to The Netherlands, in an interview with the Associated Press, to-day denied absolutely the statement published from St. Petersburg on November 5 that he had organized an attack on the Russian Baltic coast. If Russian reports produce, as the "High authority" in St. Petersburg is quoted as saying would be done, before the international commission a message purporting to have been sent by the Japanese Minister, "containing complete evidence that such was the case," Mr. Mituhashi said, the document would be a forgery.

To Bid Troops Farewell.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 6.—According to present arrangements, Emperor Nicholas will go this week to Poland to bid farewell to the two rifle brigades assigned for far distant service. He will, going thence to Minsk and Vitebsk to bid farewell to the Fourth and Sixth divisions of the Russian army, and will then go to Poland to bid farewell to the Polish army, which is being sent to the front.

Manager and chief of publicity bureau of the National Exposition, states that it is the intention to make this exhibition an annual event, to be held in the Metropolitan House, Boston. Foreign goods exhibited here will be extended and the shipments will begin State.

In the Southern service he rose from the rank of private to that of Brigadier General. He was a member of Congress three terms and held many positions of honor and trust in his adopted State.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day. Cures in 2 Days

E. F. Howe on every
box. 25c

BOWLING

But He Is Tried and Fined At Manchester.

WENT AHEAD OF SHERIFF

SUMMONING JURORS IN RAWLINGS SHOOTING CASE.

BUSY COURT IN CLAY COUNTY.

Manchester, Ky., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—William Brown was acquitted of the murder of Wade Gregory in the Clay Circuit Court Saturday.

John Manning was tried and the jury returned a verdict that he was a dangerous lunatic. He is a son of Henry Manning, of Bright Shade, Ky., who is a prosperous farmer in the southern part of Clay county.

The case of the Commonwealth against George Woods for maliciously shooting T. J. Rawlings, a traveling salesman for Grinstead & Tinsley of Louisville, at the November election of 1903, is on trial. A jury was brought from Jackson county to try Woods, and the County Attorney of Jackson county, Pleas Isaacs, came to assist in the prosecution of the case. Former Commonwealth Attorney John L. Isaacs is here assisting in the defense. Anne Bowling, a citizen of Jackson county, was also here assisting in the defense of the case, and charges were made against him for going ahead of the sheriff and getting men out of the courtroom as jurors in the case. Bowling at once entered his appearance before the court and was fined \$50 and sentenced to thirty days in jail.

FATHER-IN-LAW KILLED.

Marital Troubles In Montgomery County Lead To Shooting Affray.

St.irling, Ky., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—William Willis and his wife, Elsie, of Montgomery county, were involved in a quarrel in Tabor Bros. store at Rothwell yesterday. Willis used a shot gun and killed his father-in-law, who was shot in the right side and died today. Willis was only slightly wounded. Court married Willis and Elsie, and a suit for divorce was pending. Willis leaves a wife and family.

Read Will Appeal.

Paris, Tex., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—Major F. Reed, of Marion, Ky., sentenced to serve five years in the penitentiary for killing John O'Reilly, an Indian, has given notice of appeal.

EXPLANATION

ASKED FORMALLY OF RUSSIA BY GERMANY.

Presents the Report of the Owner of The Sonntag and Awaits a Reply.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 6.—The Foreign Office has communicated all the documents relating to the German ultimatum to Admiral Kuznetsov, who had an audience with the Emperor to-day, and later with the Kaiser, and conferred with the Grand Duke Alexis and Alexander.

Germany has formally asked Russia for an explanation of the Sonntag affair, based on the claim of the owner of the Sonntag that he lost his fishing boat by being shot by a Russian soldier for fear of being struck by Russian shells. The owner does not claim that his vessel was hit. Germany asks for the nature of the explanation, and asks for the nature of the explanation, and asks for the nature of the explanation.

WILL RETURN TO WORK AT REDUCED WAGES.

Strike of Mine Engineers In Illinois Seems To Be At An End.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 6.—Officials of the Illinois United Mine Workers received reports from Springfield, Ill., that the strike of the coal miners, which has been in progress since the 1st of September, has been ended.

IOWA PROFESSOR HELD FOR MURDER.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 6.—A special

Prof. T. L. Gifford, a prominent resident of Des Moines, was held for murder in the first degree as a result of the death of H. A. Bigelow, a prominent citizen, from a blow on the head from a hoe in the hands of Gifford. Bigelow's skull was crushed.

The men were engaged in a dispute over their rights to a certain piece of property, when Gifford struck Bigelow down, pulled his body into his own lot and left him. Bigelow died a few hours after, without recovering consciousness. He was a pioneer of Wineshick county.

All Six Now In Jail.

Hartford City, Ind., Nov. 6.—With the

arrest to-day of Mrs. E. P. Sanderson and her daughter, Clara Smith, the six persons charged by the verdict of Coroner Hollis with complicity in the murder of Edward P. Sanderson, are confined in the Blackford county jail.

Gustave Bouscarin Dead.

Cincinnati, Nov. 6.—Gustave Bouscarin, aged eighty-four, chief engineer of the new Cincinnati waterworks, now being constructed, and who had been the engineer for the construction of railroads, bridges and other large improvements throughout the country, died here to-night.

PERSISTENT

(Continued from First Page.)

President Roosevelt will carry the State, claim that William L. Douglas, Democratic candidate for Governor, will be elected and that they will secure five of the fourteen Congressmen.

BOTH SIDES CONFIDENT.

Claimed, However, That Indiana Will Remain Republican.

Indianapolis, Nov. 6.—There is no perceptible change in the political situation in Indiana since Saturday night. The leaders of both parties are confident that their work has been brought to a successful conclusion. The chief checking of poll books was the only sign of activity at the State headquarters of either party.

The vice presidential candidacy of Senator Charles F. Fairbanks, an incident candidate for re-election of Senator Albert J. Beveridge and the election of the Republican ticket, a Republican national ticket has injected into the political situation in this State a new and unusual contingency.

TO THE LAST MINUTE

The Campaign In New Jersey Will Be Carried On.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 6.—The interest in the State campaign in New Jersey has been so great that the Democratic and Republican gubernatorial nominees will not close their respective campaigns until to-morrow night. Both Edward C. Stokes, the Republican nominee, and Charles C. Baker, the Democratic standard-bearer, accompanied by other speakers, will make short tours and deliver addresses in various parts of the State.

OUTLOOK IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Democrats Are Confident They Will Carry the State.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 6.—There are few developments in the election situation since Saturday night. National Committee John T. McGraw and the Democratic organization, are to-night, and both express the greatest confidence in the success of their party. The Democrats claim that they will elect S. W. Walker in the Second and Allen C. Murdoch in the Fourth congressional districts.

STRENGTH OF POPULISTS.

The Party May Poll Over One Million and a Half Votes.

New York, Nov. 6.—Melvin G. Poller, chairman of the New York State Executive Committee of the People's party, to-night issued a statement in which he said:

MINNESOTA'S CAMPAIGN.

Democrats Say They Will Elect Their Candidate For Governor.

St. Paul, Nov. 6.—The day passed without developments in the political canvass of importance to affect the result. Roosevelt will carry the State, the only question being the size of his majority. Republican maneuvering will be continued to-morrow and may go higher. The Republicans are practically certain of a solid congressional delegation.

CLOSE IN DELAWARE.

Republicans Claim the State By 3,000 Plurality.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 6.—About the most interesting development in the campaign in Delaware to-day is the fact that the Democrats claim that they will have a majority in the next Legislature, which is to elect a United States Senator. On the other hand, the Republicans claim the election of their candidate, Robert C. Dunn, by 41,000 plurality. That there is serious disaffection among the Democrats is admitted.

FUSION IN NEBRASKA.

Populist Chairman Says Ticket Will Win If Farmers Vote Strongly.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 6.—Fusion State headquarters in this city estimate the total vote in Nebraska Tuesday at 250,000. If the farmer vote can be gotten out, Chairman Weber, of the Populist

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Figure Reached In Importation of Jewels.

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PROSPERITY OF RICH ASSIGNED AS THE CAUSE.

NEWS OF DIAMOND INDUSTRY.

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THE UNPRAISEWORTHY INFAMY.

All the Republican newspapers have had headlines to this effect, "Roosevelt's refutation of Parker's charges!"

How was "refutation" possible?

The coat is on his back. It fits the accusation in every particular. Denial that those accusations are true means nothing at all. It is confirmation, confession, witness, Knox-Quay's successor—the Corporation Counsel, the Railway Attorney, the hoodlum politician—is but an accomplice, whose testimony ought to be conclusive to the plain facts set up by Judge Parker.

Meanwhile, Mr. Cleveland says of poor Cortelyou—the Roosevelt go-between—the mere man of straw—created to carry out the President's corrupt transaction:

"Mr. Cortelyou, before his election as the head of the partisan National Committee, was a man of no account. He was not the best illustration of the country afforded of the useful and beneficent operation of civil service reform."

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FAIRBANKS CONDEMNS ROOSEVELT.

Senator Fairbanks, in his Indiana speeches, is rebuking Judge Parker for "dragging personalities" into the campaign. In the face of great national questions, which should be discussed and fairly determined, he says, personalities seem out of place. "The fact is to be degraded that personalities have been dragged into the present campaign by the opposition. It is an obvious attempt to divert public attention from the great questions with respect to which Democracy stands discredited before the American people." We should take the discussion "out of the swamp of personalities, and personal detraction and put it on the high level where questions involving the destiny of the Republic should be considered."

And how has Judge Parker dragged personalities into the campaign? Let Senator Fairbanks' complaint be given in his own words:

"It is to be regretted that the honorable candidate for the presidency on the Democratic ticket makes the suggestion that the President and the chairman of the Republican National Committee have prostituted their positions to aid in the collection of campaign funds. It is incredible that a candidate for the high office of President of the United States should be charged with such a charge so utterly groundless. He does himself injustice and he affronts the intelligence of the American people, when he imputes to his opponent an act so unworthy and so absolutely unfounded."

"Absolutely unfounded" is a broad assertion, which, if it can be sustained, condemns Judge Parker and all other men who criticize Messrs. Roosevelt and Cortelyou in this matter. Can it be sustained? Has any attempt to sustain it been made? What are the facts? They were truthfully stated by Judge Parker in the words which aroused in Senator Fairbanks such indignation. Said Judge Parker in his Madison Square Garden speech:

"Congress creates a new Department of Commerce and Labor. Of that department, the President of the United States appoints a Secretary. That Secretary was my private secretary. Within the department provision is made for the collection from large corporations, including the so-called trusts, of information, which it is to be bound to furnish to the President for public or private use as he may direct. By grace of the same Executive, this Secretary, through whose hands this information is collected, becomes the chairman of the National Republican Committee. His chief duty has been and still is to collect funds for the purpose of securing the election of the President. It is a notorious fact that there has been received from this organized imposture—whatever may be the precise way in which it is made effective—an overwhelming treasury to the committee, of which I am a member, and which I have been and still am a member of."

Every word of that is true. Every statement is a fact. Not one statement can be refuted, or has even been denied. Congress did create this department on the desire of the President. He did make his secretary chief of that department. It is the function of that department to collect information regarding the corporations and trusts. That information is at the disposal of the President, entirely in his discretion. The President did make the chief of that department the chairman of his National Committee. It is the principal duty of that functionary to collect a campaign fund. He has collected such a fund, largely from the corporations and trusts which have been investigated or are subject to investigation by the department of which he was lately the head.

These are the facts, and they constitute a national scandal in themselves. The most charitable apology for the President that can be made by Senator Fairbanks himself would be that when the President selected Mr. Cortelyou for chairman of the National Committee he had no purpose that his relations with the Department of Commerce and Labor should have any influence on those from whom he sought campaign contributions, and that no attempt has been made to exert such an influence. But that would be a condemnation of the President's intelligence, for every intelligent man knows that whether or not any attempt were made to exert such an influence, that influence would necessarily be felt. Human nature would not be human nature if the manager of business enterprises did not feel that it would be prudent to make a favorable response to the solicitation of one who by their secret affairs, in the interest of his chief who still has even greater power, or if the managers of railroads, which get such plums for mail transportation, could help being moved in making response to similar solicitations by the knowledge that he who makes such solicitations is to be placed at the head of the Post-office Department in the event of the election of him for whom those solicitations are made.

Thus, even in this most charitable view, the undisputed facts are a national scandal which would crush any man unaided by that partisan zeal which condones anything in politics that may induce to party triumph.

Most people, however, who know how the game of politics is played, who know to what extremes men will go in politics who would never stoop to questionable or discreditable methods of politics, do not take so charitable a view of this situation in which the President has placed himself, and fully agree with Judge Parker when he said, after stating these facts:

"Although this may be satisfactory to the conscience of Republican leaders, it must, I firmly believe, be condemned as nothing short of scandalous, not alone by myself or the Democratic party, but by the American people as well."

"It is to be regretted that the honorable candidate for the presidency on the Democratic ticket makes the suggestion that the President and the chairman of the Republican National Committee have prostituted their positions to aid in the collection of campaign funds. It is incredible that a candidate for the high office of President of the United States should be charged with such a charge so utterly groundless. He does himself injustice and he affronts the intelligence of the American people, when he imputes to his opponent an act so unworthy and so absolutely unfounded."

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NOTICE OF ELECTION
ON THE
ISSUANCE OF BONDS
OF THE
CITY OF LOUISVILLE
November 8, 1904.

By virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned as Mayor, and in accordance with the provisions of Section 10 of the Ordinance relating to the election of the Mayor, I hereby give notice to all the qualified voters of the city of Louisville that on Tuesday, November 8, 1904, the day of the general election, the question will be submitted to them at their respective precincts whether or not they are in favor of the issuance of the bonds of the city of Louisville in the sum of three million five hundred thousand dollars. (S) H. H. H.

of the issuance of the bonds of the city of Louisville in the sum of three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000).

As provided in the following ordinance, to-wit:

[No. 107, Series 1904.]

AN ORDINANCE

Concerning the issuance of bonds of the city of Louisville in the sum of three

Section 1. That in order to raise money for the construction of sewers, the reconstruction of streets and improvement of the drainage of the city of Beagrasse creek for drainage purposes, the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to issue and sell on behalf of the city of Louisville in the sum of three million five hundred thousand (\$3,500,000) dollars and to be dated March 1, 1930, and to be payable in 40 years after said date, and so beagrasse creek drainage bonds in the sum of three million five hundred thousand (\$3,500,000) dollars, at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, for which interest installments shall be paid by the city of Louisville, the principal and interest of said bonds to

made payable in gold coin of the United States of America of the present standard weight and fineness, and nego-

able and liable to bearer at the first call of the city of Louisville, in the State of New York; the said bonds shall be duly executed by the Comptroller, and sealed with the official seal of the city of Louisville; and the said bonds shall be engraved upon the coupons attached to the said bonds, numbered from one (1) to three thousand five hundred (3,500), inclusive, and countersigned by the Mayor and the Secretary and Treasurer of the Commissioners of the sinking fund of the city of Louisville.

2. The said bonds shall be and they are exempt from any and all forms of taxation in the State of New York, and in Louisville, and they shall be a charge on the property of the city of Louisville.

3. That in order to provide for the payment of the principal and interest of the said bonds as they fall due, a tax of one percent (1%) on the sum of one hundred (\$100 dollars) worth of property in the city of Louisville, and in the city of Louisville be and the same is hereby levied, and shall be annually collected by the other officers of the said principal and interest, shall be fully paid off and discharged, and no part of the same has been accumulated. Said tax, when levied, shall be paid to the Comptroller of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the city of Louisville and the excess of the same shall be paid to the said Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the city of Louisville.

... to yield interest, and the sinking fund arising therefrom shall be preserved and used alone for the payment of the prin-

Sec. 4. The issue of bonds herein authorized shall be upon the express condition (1) that the proceeds of the sale of two million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be used, under the supervision of the Board of Public Works, for the reconstruction of the city of Louisville, and for no other purpose; (2) that the proceeds of the sale of one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars shall be provided from time to time by order of the Board of Public Works, in and for the reconstruction of the city of Louisville, and for no other purpose, as shall be provided from time to time by order of the Board of Public Works; and that the proceeds of the sale of two hun-

red and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars of said bonds shall be used and expended, under the supervision of the Board of

[illegible]

rs shall deem best, but no sale of any of said bonds shall be made for less than par, and all coupons for interest past due

shall be detached and destroyed before being attached. The proceeds of all sales of said bonds shall be paid into the city treasury and shall be held in ready cash to be credited to the respective funds to which the same are respectively applicable. The same shall be disbursed, and shall so remain until disbursed for the purposes aforesaid upon the order of the Mayor and the Board of General Council.

Sec. 5. That on each ballot, which shall be used in the election in the city of Louisville at the general election on November 10, 1904, there shall be placed the Mayor's signature of the question or proposition required to be submitted to the qualified electors of the city of Louisville for their ordinance; and the Mayor is hereby authorized and directed to place the signature of the Mayor and the purpose of the election upon said question or proposition for the Mayor's signature on the ballot (to be placed) prior to the day of election, in each of the daily morning and afternoon papers published in the city of Louisville, so that notice this ordinance shall be emphasized.

Sec. 7. This ordinance shall take effect from its passage.

D. W. PARKHILL, C. B. A.
D. W. PARKHILL, C. B. A., P. B. C.
LOUIS SUMMERS, C. B. C.
Approved July 2, 1904.
J. H. SINGER, Mayor.
The substance of said question so submitted to be voted upon by said qualified electors of the city of Louisville on the ballot printed for use at said election, and two spaces to be filled in by the electors for votes favoring the public measure aforesaid, to be designated by the Mayor, and the Mayor is hereby authorizing said measure, to be designated by the word "No." The elector shall mark the word "No." on the ballot, and the word "Yes" or the word "X" placed opposite the word "Yes" or "X" shall be provided for by sections 10 and 11 of the Kentucky Statutes.

In testimony whereof, have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the city of Louisville, this 2nd day of July, 1904.

CHARLES F. GRAINGER,
Mayor of the City of Louisville.

ATLANTIC CITY.

CHALFONTE.

THE LEEDS COMPANY

MME. BUSH—HAIR STORE.

Graduate of New York School of Dermatology.

513 FOURTH AVENUE.

1

horse. As I realized, as easy as I was going, they could get no farther away than two lengths. I felt warm all over. I checked my horse a trifle as we came to the turn, and as we struck it, pulled in behind my ten-thousand-dollar friend and powing through the slush skinned the road, left the rest behind.

of length and I was at the throatlatch of the favorite. The old horse swelled like a balloon under me as he took a long breath to run the stretch on.

"Not yet!" I shouted to him, and for a quarter we hung to the throat of that favorite like a bulldog.

Finally it told.

horse once. On he went until I was back at his flank, but I had not yet given the old horse the word, and I knew that I had him.

Just then the Western horse quit as

I caught the noise of the stand. We were getting close. Blinded by rain and mud,

straightened for a stride or two under punishment, then quit. It was the \$10,000

T HE sea air made me grow like a weed, and from the day I came East I had been fighting the weight. I was always hungry, for ever in sevens, spent half my nights in Turkish baths. It weakened me, made me excitable and robbed me of my old strength. I fought frequently, but it was more by beating myself away from the barrier than by outwiring them, and I longed for one chance to ride at a weight where I could have my strength, says the New York Telegraph.

Handicap. It was offered my mount in the Handicap. It is true it was not considered much of a mount. The horse was said to be "hot," unsatisfactory in kind, and as he was touched in the front legs, his best only in the mud. But it was a chance to ride in the big race, and at a time when a man could ride at, so I accepted gladly.

The next day when the other boys heard

This stand began to sound like continued thunder.

"I leaned over and yelled: 'Go you, horse!'"

My 20-000 jockey pulled his bat, and I could hear the clatter of about the roof of the stand. But it was no good; I began to get him quick by inch then as I found he was not by foot.

I was at his throat.

"He pulled."

He never answered, but stuck to it with his teeth.

Another stride and I had my horse's head in front.

"Come!" I called—shouted it in his ear.

My horse faltered.

I rank the gaff into him to the heel, ripped out my whip and cut him savagely. He started back, and I waited until the gaff went into him again he went off.

His head went up and he went on in the deafening din of the stand as the 20-000 jockey went back into a blistering shower.

I had my strength and my nerve, and I wanted to show them. I wanted some one else to come on and challenge, I wanted to show those who were watching that I could do when I had my strength.

But the judges' stand slipped

"If they made a lot of fun of me, and I was one of the stars and got ten thousand a year, said:

"Hope you don't fall off."

That was an insult, but I couldn't help him, so I told him what he wanted and I happened to earn each other at the finish line and I can share his salary for the day at least.

I looked at me as if I were a stable boy, but I thought I was better than a horse better than you'd get a job as a jockey, because I could beat all the boys of the jockeys' room, while the other boys laughed.

In that's in the morning work the old brute would seek if I tried to hurry him, but I wouldn't let him. He wanted me to run him, and finally I won the race.

[illegible][illegible]

But I knew some of them would take a chance. I knew them and the tricks they were in. In the starter's hands at last, was in the hands of the track. The fight began. A couple of horses started to run. The starter called at them, swore at the crowd, and the horses were off. The winner was a perfect, and I could see my horse take a long breath as he won. The rail horse wheeled. The starter, "Go back, all of you."

Again the whirling, twisting and kicking of the boys were in the air. The valuable broodmare Little Agnes,

down and another suspended for a week. "I don't know what the hell we're doing on the barrier," he yelled. Suddenly the ten-hundred-dollar jerked back. "One hundred for that!" yelled the starter, "and if you do it again I'll give you five hundred more!" The horses.

Two of the starter's assistants took my horse by the head.

"Let go," he said, "this horse will stand." He held on.

Again I yelled at him. I could feel the horse's head shaking.

"Shut up," he said, "and do as you're told."

I hit him with the butt of my bat and he let go, at the same time striking at me with his bat.

"That will cost you fifty and a week in the hospital," he said, "and I'll sue me."

It was rank injustice, but I was there to win that race if I was to win at all.

Again we crept down to the gate, trembling with nervous leave.

One horse on the outside was turned back. "That's a damn good horse," I had once ridden that brute, and knew he would wheel at the last second and leave.

It all came to me in a flash that this was the last time I was to be in the race before the barrier shrank. I kicked my horse. He seemed to go into a new gear, as I kicked and it went over.

Just then a storm of mud had been thrown over my half-brother broke into two faces like a rain of bombs. There was a roar of shouting, but I didn't hear the sound, and, as I kicked the rain I saw the other horse's owner.

Then the outside scratching noise. I saw the other outside boys squealing with

Dequaire, owned by Mrs. T. J. Garzon, Lajolla Farm, is the first to start. We have four winners and other winners. She was thirteen years old.

Louis Karsenski's county, has lost by death the nine-year-old mare Acea Up, owned by Mrs. J. J. Karsenski, and the mare by Imp Lorraine. She was a full sister to Deuce of Hearts, daughter of Miss Deuce.

BENTINISM In New York City in favor of the American League has shown popularity since the close of the season, and Magrath Frank Farrell finished daily with the best of the organization on the good field the Highlanders made with the Boston Americans.

PAKE BECKLEY stood second in National League averages in 1930, and held the same position this year. Wherever LaJolle and Wagner be battling in 1932?

HARRY DOLAN has signed a Cincinnati contract for next season. He will winter in Chicago, where he is interested in a country place that he said to be good and prosperous.

AGED WOMAN DIES
AFTER BRIEF ILLNESS.

End Comes To Mrs. Jane Bennett, Ninety-four Years of Age.

Mr. Jane Bennett, 75, of Louisville, died at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, at the home of her son, John S. Bennett, at 721 First street. Aged ninety-four years, Mrs. Bennett's death was due to old age and came peacefully. She had a long illness, but her condition was not thought to be dangerous. A short time before her death it was discovered that she had a heart ailment. A physician was called, but to no purpose.

Mrs. Bennett came to Louisville forty years ago, and made her home with her son, who is employed by the Government as a letter-carrier. Her husband, John S. Bennett, died of the typhoid of the Assumption this morning at 8:30 o'clock. The burial will be in St. Louis cemetery at 10 o'clock. She was the only surviving member of the family.

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

LOUISVILLE, KY.

UNITS STATES DEPOSITORY.
Unsurpassed excellence of service for collecting on Louisville
in Kentucky, Tennessee and other Southern States.

CLASSIFICATION OF SHEEP JANUARY 1 TO DATE													
Old ewes	1904	1907	1903	1907	Total								
Wool	.....	2,960	18	37,024	39,940							
Wash	.....	9,521	4	48,165	57,690							
Totals	.....	12,481	22	85,189	97,630							
SALE TO RAMP DATE					1903	1902	1901	1900					
Wool	.....	50,692	106,583	110,203	110,203							
Wash	.....	10,445	10,445	10,445	10,445							
Totals	.....	61,137	117,028	120,648	120,648							
COMPARISONS WITH PREVIOUS YEARS' SALES													
1904	1903	1902	1901	1900									
Total sales of new crop	.....	97,962	100,417	124,727								
sales of new crop to date, original spec-	.....	75,587	83,202	110,500								
REJECTIONS.	.....	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900						
Rejections this week.....	.....	123	128	82	15							
Percentage of rejections to auction sales, this week.....	.....	12,175	16,845	20,164	20,164							
RECEIVED	.....	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900						
Receipts this week.....	.....	545	420	395	395							
Receipts Jan. to date.....	.....	7,649	12,627	108,408	108,408							

[illegible]

previous crops. The market was very active and strong and leached upward in price tendency.

It was reported that the Planters' Association, which seemed anxious to secure signatures of the cotton planters to the agreement, "has now over 90 per cent of the crop. The contest for high prices may be stubborn, which would mean a long and hard winter for the crop. Our long drought was broken yesterday by heavy rain. The cotton crop is estimated to last for several days longer and give a strip of 100,000 bales."

We quote: Low lugs, \$3.50@83.75; common lugs, \$3.75@4.00; medium lugs, \$4.00@4.25; top lugs, \$4.25@4.50; low lugs, \$4.50@4.75; common lugs, \$4.75@5.00; medium lugs, \$5.00@5.25; top lugs, \$5.25@5.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July and August.
Halls.	1,896,342	1,955,051	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375
Bales.	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375
2000.	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375
2010.	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375
2020.	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375
2030.	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375
2040.	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375
2050.	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375
2060.	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375
2070.	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375
2080.	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375
2090.	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375
2100.	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375
2110.	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375
2120.	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375
2130.	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375
2140.	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375
2150.	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375
2160.	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375
2170.	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375
2180.	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,969,375	1,						

ported by the Louisville Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Exchange,	Friday,	94.717	63.688	60.300
Louisville, Nov. 8.—Cattle—The fresh receipts	Totals,	450,428	393,571	403,540
of cattle today were 1,000 head, moving re-	Movement into			
spectively for the week 2,280, against 2,535 last	for the week.....	509,450	544,580	563,708
week. There were, but few buyers in attend-	for the week to date			
ance today, and, as usual on Saturdays, there	to date to date since Sept.			
was very little business done. The market	1 this year,	4,115,588	4,115,588	4,115,588
was quiet. What few sales that were made were	Total movement into			
for the week, and were for a few head of	last year,	3,928,111	3,928,111	3,928,111
choice, well-matured butcher cattle continue to	TOTAL EXPORTS OF AMERICAN COTTON			
	to date			
	for the week			
	for the week to date			
	to date to date since Sept.			
	1 this year,			
	Total movement into			
	last year,			
	TOTAL EXPORTS OF AMERICAN COTTON			
	to date			
	for the week			
	for the week to date			
	to date to date since Sept.			
	1 this year,			
	Total movement into			
	last year,			
	TOTAL EXPORTS OF AMERICAN COTTON			
	to date			
	for the week			
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	TOTAL EXPORTS OF AMERICAN COTTON			
	to date			
	for the week			
	for the week to date			
	to date to date since Sept.			
	1 this year,			

Since September 1st last year, \$1,621.10.

HUNT, BRIDGEFORD & CO.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Fresh reports of damage

Calves—Receipts of calves 15 head. The market ruled steady; best light veals \$6; other kinds hard to sell at quotations.

Hogs—The receipts of hogs to-day 2,832 head; or the week 21,660 head. The market was steady. The receipts of hogs to-day 2,832 head; or the week 21,660 head. The market was steady.

Calves—Receipts of calves 15 head. The market ruled steady; best light veals \$6; other kinds hard to sell at quotations.

Hogs—The receipts of hogs to-day 2,832 head; or the week 21,660 head. The market was steady.

WHEAT—		Dollars			
Dec.	11 1/4	\$1 12 1/4	\$1 11 1/4	\$1 11 1/4	\$1 11 1/4
May.	1 10 1/4	1 11 1/4	1 10 1/4	1 11 1/4	1 11 1/4
July.	97 1/4	98 1/4	97 1/4	98 1/4	97 1/4
CORN—					
Dec.	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4
May.	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4
July.	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4
OATS—					

and. The market ruled about steady; best lambs selling at \$59.50; best fat sheep \$39.25; other grades slow at quotations.

Quotations.

CATTLE.	
Extra good export steers.....	\$4 40 @ 4 65
Light shipping steers.....	4 00 @ 4 45
Choice butcher steers.....	3 75 @ 4 00

PORK.	
Jan.	12 47 1/2 12 57 1/2 12 47 1/2 12 55
May.	12 60 12 85 12 60 12 82 1/2

LARD.	
Jan.	7 02 1/4 7 07 1/4 7 02 1/4 7 07 1/4
May.	7 12 1/2 7 20 7 12 1/2 7 20 1/2

[illegible]

Medium feeders.....	3 40	3 85
Medium to good feeders.....	2 75	3 25
Good feeders.....	2 25	2 75
Good to extra stock steers.....	2 00	2 50
Fair to good stock steers.....	2 00	2 75
Common to medium stock steers.....	1 50	2 25
Good to extra stock heifers.....	2 40	2 65
Common to medium stock heifers.....	1 50	2 25
Good to extra oxen.....	3 50	4 00

14½; No. 2 yellow to 68½c; No. 2 oats 29½c;
 No. 2 white to 31½c; No. 5 white to 20.90c;
 No. 2 rye 80c; good feeding barley 37.00c; fair
 to choice maiting do 41.00c; No. 1 flax seed
 \$1.10; No. 1 Northwestern do \$1.16; prime tim-
 othy seed \$2.60; clover, contract grade 12c.
 1917.—Mess pork \$19.91½ per bbl.
 Lard \$9.74½ per bbl. Sides
 \$10.74½ short, clear, slab, heavy

to extra bulls	2 00	3 00	
to extra cows	2 00	4 00	7 12 1/2
to good bulls	2 00	2 40	
choice veal calves	5 00	6 00	
common to medium veal calves	3 50	4 25	
large, heavy calves	2 50	3 25	
calves to fancy milk cows	35	00	40
calves to good milk cows	20	00	30
plain common milk cows	15	00	20

HOGS

Whiskey—On basis of high wines, \$1.23.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; creamery 15¢23 1/4; dairy 1¢19 1/4. Eggs steady at market; cases include 10¢14 1/4; firsts 20¢; primes firsts 23¢; extras 25¢.

Receipts—Flour 18,200 bbls; wheat 80,500 bu.; corn 78,900; oats 124,700; rye 8,000; barley

side pack, & butch., 200 to 800 lbs.	5 10	119.00. Shipments—Flour 15,000 bbls.; wheat
medium packers, 165 to 200 lbs....	5 00	46,300 bu.; corn 211,100; oats 106,800; rye 18,
light shippers, 120 to 165 lbs.....	4 00@ 4 95	900; barley 16,800.
choice pigs, 80 to 120 lbs.....	4 70	
light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs.....	4 55	
roughs, 150 to 400 lbs.....	4 00@ 4 55	
SHEEP AND LAMBS		
good to choice fat sheep	3 00@ 3 25	

.....	2 25@	2 50
Common sheep	1 35@	2 00
Lucks	2 25@	2 50
Cheese shipping lambs	5 00@	5 25
seconds	4 00@	4 50
Good butcher lambs	4 00@	4 50
Kills and tail-ends	3 00@	4 00

New York.

New York, Nov. 5.—Butter strong; street price, extra creamery 24@24½; official prices creamery, common to extra 15@24; held extra 21½@22c; State dairy, common to extra 14@22½; Western factory, common to choice 12½@16c; Western factory, State, also chain, none.

Reported by the Central Live stock Exchange,
Central, Ninth St., N.Y.

Louisville, Nov. 5.—Cattle—Receipts light today, though fully enough to supply the demand, as the buyers are full up from the first week. There continues a good demand for the choice butcher cattle at steady to strong prices, while the common half-fat stuff selling about the same as the first of the week. Choice heifers are selling readily at \$10.00; some heavy ones at \$9.00; yearlings \$8.00; do small white, fancy September 10½¢; do choice October 10¢; do good to prime 9½¢; do poor to fair 7¼¢; do large colored fancy September 10¢; do choice October 9½¢; do good to prime 9¼¢; do white fancy September 9½¢; do choice October 8½¢; do good to prime 8¼¢; do black fancy September 8½¢; do good to prime 8¼¢; do black full to light 28¢-4¢. Eggs fairly good. Sugar, Pennsylvania and nearby Fancy 16¢.

steady prices. Bull market is about steady. Dry cammers are slow sale at any price. The strictly high-grade feeders are selling readily. Steady to strong prices; common rough feeders are almost unsalable. Choice milch cows steady; thin, small cows lower. The pens are steady and the prospects are for a steady market Monday.

Cattle—Receipts light. Market active on

Ice calves; best calves \$5.50/60; common
young calves slow sale.
Hogs—Market 50 lbs. lower; best 200 lbs. and
over \$5.10; 160 to 200 lbs. \$5; 120 to 160 lbs.
\$4.75; heavy pigs \$4.45; light pigs \$4.20/4.50;
pigs 100 lbs. and over \$5.50/6.00.
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light. Market
strong on fat sheep and butcher lambs; others
not steady; best fat sheep \$2.75/3.25; fat
lamb; Minnesota patents \$9.00/10.40; do bak-
ers \$1.00/65; winter patents \$5.00/65; winter
straights \$5.35/6.60; winter extras \$5.94/25.
Winter low grades \$3.40/4.95. Rye four steady
sales 200 bbls.; fair to good \$1.54/1.75.
Corn meal steady; 100 lbs. Buckwheat flour dull; per
100 lbs. \$2.67/5.25. Corn meal steady; yellow
Western \$1.11/1.13; city \$1.12/1.14; kiln-dried;
\$3.89/20. Rye nominal. Barley steady; feed-
ing

Kansas City.
Kansas City, Nov. 5.—Cattle—Receipts 1,860, including 200 Southern; market steady and unaltered; choice export and dressed beef steers \$22.50; common \$14.00; butcks \$1.50; 62.50; best shipping lambs \$56.25; good butchers \$4.25; 64.75; fair to good butchers \$3.75; tail-ends \$3.50; 67.75.

1925; fair to good \$3.95; Western feed receipts \$1.75; good Western and good \$2.50; fair to good \$2.50; Southern corn \$5.00; native cows \$1.50; native calves \$2.50; native bulls \$1.75; calves \$2.50; Hogs—Receipts 4,800; market fair to low; top \$5.10; bulk of sales \$4.75; heavy \$5.17; packers \$1.80; pigs and lights \$4.69. Sheep—Receipts 31,300 lb.; export 2,000; packers \$1.75; mixed lots, 26 to 32 lbs., \$4.50; market white, 20 to 32, \$4.60; clipped white, 18 to 22, \$4.70.

Feed steady; spring barn \$10.50; middling \$10.50; city \$20.27. Hay steady; shipping \$6.70; good to choice 7.75 to \$8.25. Hops firm: State, common to choice 1904 crop \$13.10, 1903 crop \$13.60, old 14.10; Pacific coast 1904

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Cattle.—Receipts 460 head; market steady to lower; good to prime steers \$9.40; poor to medium \$8.75@9.50; stockers

feeders \$294.10; cows \$1,404.30; heifers
765.93; canners \$1,256.22; lambs \$294; calves
of Texas fed steers \$3,256.75; Western steers
900.65. Hogs—Receipts 18,000 head; estimated
for market 10,000 head; good to choice
and butchers \$4,806.55; pigs to hams
heavy \$5,065.20; rough heavy \$4,769.40;
light \$4,806.55; bulk of sales \$4,902.55.
Sheep—Receipts 1,000 head; sheep and lambs

steady. Lard steady. Eggs—Receipts 100,
Nominal; fresh \$7.50; nominal; refined
steady; continent \$7.65; South American \$8.25;
compound \$5.75@6.12½. Pork sale; family
\$15.50; short clear \$13.75@16.75; mess \$12.90
to 13. Tallow steady; city (\$2 per package) 44c;
country (packages free) 43¢@45¢. Cottonseed
oil steady; prime crude nominal; do yellow
\$2.75. Butter—New York—Philadelphia and Baltimore \$8.90; do

dry, good to choice wethers \$4.25@4.00; fair to choice mixed \$4.50@4.10; Western sheep \$3@3.50; native lambs \$3.50@3.65; Western lambs \$3.50.

New York.

New York, Nov. 5.—Beef—Receipts 435,000 lbs. Bulk steady; strained, common to good \$2.95@3. Turpentine steady at 51@51½c. Rice steady; domestic, fair to extra 2½@3½c. Japan nominal. Molasses steady; New Orleans open kettle, good to choice 32@36c.

Metals—Business in metals to-day showed the

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some faint smudges and a dark, irregular border along the bottom edge, possibly indicating the binding or the edge of the page. There is no text or other markings on the page.

BRICK HOUSES
Last Longer. Look Better. Require No Painting. Are Dry
and Lower Your Insurance. Cost is in Reach of Every Builder.
We Make All Grades of Bricks
HYDRAULIC BRICK CO.
(Incorporated.)
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
LOW FREIGHT RATES TO ALL PORTS. LONG-DISTANCE PRICES.
FINANCIAL.

The O'Dell Company

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS AND COTTON.

Commissions { 1-8 on Stocks
3 points on Cotton
2 1-2 points on Pork } **3%** Interest on Stocks
After Thirty Days.

Prompt Service. Private Wire to Principal Cities. **406 WEST MAIN ST.** D. L. MAY, Manager.

*Phone 3493 Main and Home 1618 and 1238.

We will receive the ELECTION RETURNS by our private wire on Tuesday evening at our offices and cordially invite the general public to be with us.

TINSLEY ENGRAVING CO. LOUISVILLE
COUR. JOHN. BROS.
HIGH CLASS CATALOGUE ENGRAVINGS

S. C. Henning & Co.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions
Members { New York Stock Exchange. 226
Chicago Board of Trade., FIFTH ST

HUNT, BRIDGEFORD & CO.

MEMBERS **NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE;**
CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE;
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

Railroad and Traction Bonds.

Notice—We buy and sell New York stocks for commission of 1-8 each way.

FINANCIAL.

LOUISVILLE LIGHTING CO. FIRST
MORTGAGE 5% BONDS.

We offer a limited amount of this high-grade bond at 98 and interest.

JOHN W. & D. S. GREEN,
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,
249 Fifth street, Louisville, Ky.

E. H. MORGAN & CO.

ready at 10 1/2c per dozen, case count.
 extra brand 55.50/57.75; extra fancy 14.00/56.00;
 extra 14.00/44.00. Timothy seed steady at \$2.25
 2.40. Corn meal steady at \$2.70. Beans
 bucked on east track 61/62 1/2c. Hay dull;
 timothy 10.00. Red clover 10.00. Alfalfa
 at \$1.25. On cotton tie 95c. Bagging 7 1/2
 1/2. Hop twine 7c. Pork hanging; jobbing
 10.00. Lard easier; white steady 30.80;
 steady; boxed, extra shorts 85.00; clear ribs
 87.00; short clear 85.00.

New Orleans.
 New Orleans, Nov. 5.—Hog products quiet.
 Corn—Standard mess 812. Lard—Refined this
 14c; pure lard 7 1/2c. Hogs—Standard small
 shoulders 85c; ribs 85c. Bacon—Clear rib sides
 14c. Hams—Chests averaging 13 1/2c. Coffee
 48c; Rio 48c; to 48 1/2c. Rice steady.
 Cereals 14 1/2c; hard 24 1/2c. Extra
 fancy 14 1/2c. Flour—Extra fancy 85.00;
 No. 1 corn meal steady at \$2.60. Bran quiet
 at 10c. Corn 13 1/2c. Rice 13 1/2c. Corn
 No. 2 bulk white 50c; mixed 50c; yellow 70c.
 Extra No. 2 bulk 70c. Sugar strong; open ket-
 tles 11 1/2c. Molasses—White 11 1/2c; yellow
 11 1/2c; 44 1/2c; cane 8 1/2c; centrifugal 12c. Ma-
 shes—White 20c; 20c; 20c; 20c; 20c.

J. H. MORGAN & CO.
 STOCKS, BONDS,
 GRAIN, PROVISIONS,
 241 FIFTH STREET.
 HOME PHONE 6979.
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J. H. MORGAN & CO.
 248 Fifth Street.
Stocks and Bonds.
 INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.
 Private wires to Messrs. Ex. Norton & Co.,
 (Members of the New York Stock Exchange)
 and all principal markets.

[illegible]

Minneapolis.
 Minneapolis, Nov. 5.—Wheat—December
 105 1/2; May 114 1/2; July 11 1/2; September
 104; No. 1 hard 111 1/2; No. 1 Northern
 105 1/2; No. 2 Northern 104 1/2.

Toledo.
 Toledo, Nov. 5.—Clover seed—Cash \$7.37 1/2;
 November 87 40; February \$7.47 1/2; March 87 40;
 time 88 1/2; No. 1 timothy \$1.27 1/2.

Milwaukee.
 Milwaukee, Nov. 5.—Barley steady; No. 2
 c; sample \$9.62 1/2.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Nov. 5.—Spot, Rio firm; No. 1 In-
 dian spec; mild quiet; Cordova 109 1/2c.
 The market for futures showed greater activity
 and ruled generally firm. The opening was firm
 an advance of 5 points in response to smaller
 Brazilian coffee talk. The better spot de-
 livery, firm European cables and bullish private
 news from Havana, however, soon sent the
 market down and closed slightly and was finally steady.

in advance of 1919 prices, and the price of 47,700 bags, including December at 50¢, 60¢, February at 71¢, March at 72 1/2¢, 50¢, April at 75¢, May at 74 1/2¢, July at 70 1/2¢, and September at 77¢.

Manchester Cloth Market.

Manchester, Nov. 6.—The tone of the cotton goods market last week was strong, and much was in active demand. There was a general advance in prices, and the market despite the difficulties of delivery and advanced quotations. There was a large number of India cloth offers, though the general trend of India supply was heavy. Standard India cloth sold up to May in some quarters, and such delivery is difficult to secure except on a small scale. China in buying on a smaller scale than recently, owing to making arrangements, South America and



MASKED MAN, OPEN SEASON

Revolver In Hand, Enters Will Begin For Hunters
Sale Home. November 15.

SEARCH OF ENTIRE HOUSE TROUBLES OF SPORTSMEN.

FOLLOWS ROUGH TREATMENT OF MISS ROSA DIRK. STRICT GAME LAWS IN KENTUCKY AND INDIANA.

THREATENS HER WITH DEATH. RED TAPE ENCOUNTERED.

Holding a revolver to her heart, a masked robber attacked Miss Rosa Dirk at her home, 2100 Twenty-first street, late Saturday night and, threatening her life and the life of two little children of Mrs. Allen Sale, if she so much as moved, ransacked the house in an effort to find money. Occasionally he approached the bed and threatened her with the revolver, but finally departed without securing any money, admonishing the frightened woman that to move meant instant death.

Miss Dirk has been living with Mr. and Mrs. Sale for the past six months. Mr. Sale left the house early in the evening and came into the city to secure his wages for the week from Har- rison Hazard, for whom he works as a brick mason. The payment was made at Rees's cafe, on Fifth near Green street. Mrs. Sale left the house shortly afterward to do her Saturday night shopping and Miss Dirk was left alone with the two children of the family, aged two and four years, respectively. Mrs. Sale attempted to persuade Miss Dirk to accompany her when she left the house, but the latter desired to remain with the children.

Entered Revolver In Hand.

According to Miss Dirk's story she was sitting in the dining-room reading, when she heard a noise at the door. Looking up she discovered a man standing between the screen and the storm door. His face was covered by a small mask and in his right hand he carried a revolver.

"Is the old man here?" inquired the man, evidently mistaking Miss Dirk for Mrs. Sale.

"What do you want?" was the answer.

Instead of speaking, he approached the center of the room and blew out the light.

"Now if you make a move or if those kids open their mouths I will kill all of you," he said, throwing the Dirk violently to one side. She fell to a bed on which the children lay half asleep.

Pleading With Him To Relight Lamp.

Too frightened to move and only able to plead softly for the man to relight the lamp, Miss Dirk lay perfectly still, almost paralyzed with fear. Seeing that the three occupants of the house were in the bed, the robber went into the next room, where he opened all the drawers he could find, turned over furniture and beds and spent a ruthless quarter of an hour searching for money, which he seemed to find in the house. Occasionally he returned to the bed and pressed his revolver to the head of the frightened woman, telling her to lie quiet.

Unable to discover the object of his search he went to the bed a last time and said:

"Look here, old woman, you've got money in this house and I want it. If there is money here I don't know where it is," whispered Miss Dirk.

"Well, the old man got paid off tonight and you are his wife, you should know where it is." To this the young woman could only sob that she was not related to Mr. Sale, and that she was alone in the house.

Finally giving up his search after he had succeeded in turning the entire house topsy-turvy without finding money, the intruder returned to the room and said:

"Now I didn't find the money this time, but it is here and I am coming back."

Hands Her Lighted Match.

With this he lit a match, and handing it to Miss Dirk, said:

"Now you may light the lamp after I leave, and you are to give me a note to tell me to come back and kill you." With this he departed, slipping out the same door he had entered.

Unable to utter a word, Miss Dirk was found by Mrs. Sale when she returned home. The neighbors were immediately summoned and a physician called to attend the young woman, who was suffering from an attack of nervousness, which was in a serious condition last night.

Although the robber searched the house thoroughly, as he supposed he had found the money, there was a \$10 bill lying on the table in the dining-room, near which the young woman was sitting when he entered. The detectives have been informed of the attempted robbery, but little grounds have been found on which to base a charge against the man.

Miss Dirk was so frightened that she is only able to describe him roughly. He was about 35 years of age, tall, heavy, with a dark complexion. His face was covered by a mask or shade, which he wore in his hands. He was not thinking he was a negro on account of the language he used and his manner of expressing himself.

Saw Stranger In Vicinity.

Only one other person in the neighborhood can be said to have seen the man, and this is a fourteen-year-old boy, Ray Rushing, who lives near Mr. Sale's residence. The Rushing boy says that he saw a stranger in the neighborhood about 9 o'clock and that he was tall and dark, but this is the only description he can give of the man.

It is thought that the robber saw Mr. Sale receive his pay at Rees's cafe early in the night, and thinking that the latter had returned home immediately, went to his house in an effort to get the money. This was a good guess, as Mr. Sale had been working for several weeks.

LAST MEETING OF PRESENT SCHOOL BOARD TO-NIGHT.

Routine Work Will Be Taken Up—Changes Will Be Made By Election To-morrow.

The last meeting of the School Board is at present constituted will be held to-night for the consideration of the regular routine business and the passage of the monthly payrolls. When the next meeting is held there will be some changes, and two or more new faces may be seen in the board. If the Democratic nominees are elected John C. Day and William Hewitt will go out, while if the Republican ticket and Independents endorsed by that party are elected, many new faces will be seen. William Hewitt, who for some time has been the only Republican on the board, will retire in any event as he is not a candidate for re-election.

Many Robberies Reported.

With the coming of colder weather a surprising number of burglaries have been committed in Louisville in the last week. None of the thieves has succeeded in getting much booty, but the attempts in several cases have been daring, and the persistence of the repetition of the performances is alarming. Windows have been broken open both by day and night, and thieves have entered residences in defiance of every lock of the city. Most of the work appears to have been done by negroes, though a well-dressed young white man, 8, 9 and 10, to defray the expenses for necessary repairs on the buildings and premises.

Rest Cottage Dinners.

The board of the Jennie Casseday Rest Cottage will give a series of dinners at 317 West Market street, November 8, 9 and 10, to defray the expenses for necessary repairs on the buildings and premises.

Rain-or-Shine Coats.

An "H. S. & M." hand-tailored garment—solid color or fancy pattern; looking and fitting like any other kind of a fine overcoat and that will hold shape as long as it lasts—here for \$15.

An English Cravenette—the real Priestly goods—in tan and gray; yoke, breast and sleeves lined with silk; the best-tailored rain-coats made at any price; for \$25. Call and let us show you how a fine raincoat will look on you. Buy or not—as you like.

Levy's Third & Market.

Courier-Journal.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1904

CITY FEATURES.

Genuine Weisbach Lights

And many more, give them attention. See my new light Shulhafer, Plumber, sole agent, 419 W. Jefferson st.

HELD AT BAY.

PATROLMAN HAS REVOLVER AND LOWANDE HAS RAZOR.

Second Policeman Arrives and Prisoner Is Charged With Wounding Woman With Whom He Lived.

Screams of a woman, apparently in great agony, attracted the attention of Patrolman Miller at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, as he passed the building at 1113 West Market street. He saw a man run up stairs to the room, from which the cries were coming, he found Ed Lowande lying upon the floor, his head covered with blood, and standing over her was Ed Lowande, supposed to be her husband.

The patrolman said that when he entered, the man took a razor from a shelf and announced that he would not be afraid to attack the woman. He would shoot if he made a move with the razor. The officer was in command of the situation, but he was powerless to take another step, as he could not get the man to the street, and he could not leave him in the room with the woman. For several minutes he held Lowande at bay.

In the meantime, Mrs. Anna Deutsch, the landlady of the house, had summoned everyone in the neighborhood and Patrolman Chalk soon came to Miller's assistance. The two patrolmen then took the man in charge and telephoned to Central Police Station for the patrol wagon. It was necessary to carry the woman down the steps, as she was unable to walk.

Dr. T. P. Satterwhite attended the woman at the jail, she said that she had been drinking and he did not consider her wounds to be of a serious nature. She was placed in the care of the matron and was helped for several hours.

Lowande is charged with malicious assault with intent to kill. Patrolman Chalk found a pocket knife covered with blood in the room where the man and woman were held, and it will be used as evidence against Lowande.

When seen at the jail, Lowande denied that he injured the woman. He said that she was drunk and fell against a table. He said the patrolman had no right to come into his room and that he would make a speech in Police Court. He denied every statement made by the police. He showed a scalp wound, which he said was caused by Patrolman Chalk hitting him in the head after he was in the wagon. Chalk said that he did not strike the prisoner and that he knew nothing about the wound.

Mrs. Anna Deutsch, the landlady at 1113 West Market street, said:

"Those two people came here a week ago and rented a room from me. I never saw them before in my life. They have been fighting nearly all the time since they came, and the other night I told him that he would have to move. The screams of the woman were awful."

Look for the Shields of Quality

on the mantle box—and you'll get the genuine Weisbach mantle.

All Dealers

W. H. F. & Co. 1113 W. Market St.

W. H. F. & Co. 1113 W. Market St.

RETAIL MERCHANTS

We have said it before, but we feel that we cannot say it too often, for it is true:

SHOES THAT FIT WELL, LOOK WELL and WEAR WELL ARE VERY LIKELY TO SELL WELL.

"MASCOT SHOES"

ARE THAT KIND.

Retailers will find it to their interest to inspect our line. Send us your mail orders. We will please you.

KAHN, MARTIN & CO., Manufacturers and Jobbers,

712-714 WEST MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

KENTUCKY LEADS WORLD IN ODD NAMES OF TOWNS.

Adam, Eve, Cain and Abel Are All To Be Found, With Many Others In Unison.

Kentucky is said to hold the record of all the States in the Union for towns with odd and unusual names, and judging from some of these names which were discovered by the stenographers at the Democratic State campaign headquarters during the past few weeks, this record seems to be well established and deserved. One of the towns which the landlady of an unusual name, would write it down, and the resulting list was something that one seldom sees and would hardly be believed, yet the official gazetteer of the post-office gives the names and is the authority cited. During the campaign letters were sent to persons in every one of the towns which are on the list.

Eden, which is in Butler county, shows a hint of the landlady of an unusual name, and immediately after it would logically come Adam, which is in Lawrence county. Eve is in Green county, and is a promising place, although small. Cain's Store is in Pulaski, and this is the first mention of the way in which the landlady of a woman earned his livelihood after the ejection from the garden. Abel, the second born, is in Boone county. So much for the beginning. Having gotten fairly started in the list, the following curious connection in names is to be noticed.

Happiness is peculiarly connected with some of the towns, at least as far as the names of birds are concerned. Adams do not go further. One ought certainly to be happy in Bliss, which is in Adams county, and Joy, in Boone county, and is a promising place, although small. Cain's Store is in Pulaski, and this is the first mention of the way in which the landlady of a woman earned his livelihood after the ejection from the garden. Abel, the second born, is in Boone county. So much for the beginning. Having gotten fairly started in the list, the following curious connection in names is to be noticed.

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HOLIDAY PREPARATIONS ALREADY MADE BY LOUISVILLE MERCHANTS

Many Novelties Promised In the New Stocks That Will Soon Be Displayed.

It seems a far cry from the almost summer-like days which have been Louisville's fortune of late to the traditional snow-bedimmed atmosphere of that December day which brings a fur-clothed, portly and pudgy, white-wigged and bearded individual from his home next door to the North Pole. Yet, the holidays are fairly tumbling over the shoulders of the new law prohibiting the killing of rabbits and squirrels, which is the only open season for any game in the State.

Preparations for field sports are now under way. Guns are being overhauled, oiled and cleaned, hunting suits are being repaired and farmer friends are being communicated with about the best hunting grounds, and with the coming of the opening day hundreds will be out in the fields, ready to do with gun and dog. The lumber of fowling pieces will awaken the echoes in all the rural districts and until the season closes again six weeks hence the wily quail will find little peace, and thousands of them will fall.

Notwithstanding the law forbidding the killing of rabbits until November 15, there are plenty of them on the Louisville market, and William Betty, recently appointed game warden for Jefferson county, is busy taking notes, with a view to indicting both dealers and hunters. Dealers when informed that they were in violation of the law, say that the rabbits they exhibit for sale have been imported and that to trap them is not illegal. In many cases, however, if you purchase a rabbit and have it prepared for the table, you will find a few pellets of lead in the eating.

Many of the dealers excuse themselves by saying they had never read the law, pleading ignorance as an extenuating circumstance. Capt. Betty says he will indict all dealers and hunters who are violating the law, and he intends to see that the law is obeyed to the letter.

CITY IS OVERRUN WITH LARGE CROWD OF STREET FAKERS.

Shows Healthy Condition of Public's Pocketbook—Does Not Detract From Retail Stores' Trade.

"Nothing is so evident of the prosperity of a city as the number of street fakers found on its corners," said a man who observes a human nature closely and keeps constantly in touch with the commercial pulse of Louisville, yesterday afternoon. "If you have taken the trouble to notice, there are any number of this sort of tradesmen in Louisville at present, and Saturday night nearly every corner in the business districts was occupied by a dozen of this sort of tradesmen in Louisville, who have been here since the summer months."

This state of affairs is unusual, as there have been few attractions for fakers in Louisville during the year, but at present there are nearly a dozen of this sort of tradesmen in Louisville, who have been here since the summer months.

During the past three weeks Louisville has been invaded by any number of fakers, who seem bent on remaining at least a month, and this fact alone makes evident the truth of the above statement. Street salesmen never pause for any length of time in one city, and generally remain less than a week, but at present there are nearly a dozen of this sort of tradesmen in Louisville, who have been here since the summer months.

This state of affairs is unusual, as there have been few attractions for fakers in Louisville during the year, but at present there are nearly a dozen of this sort of tradesmen in Louisville, who have been here since the summer months.

Services Held In St. Michael's Cemetery.

All Saints' Day Observed By Catholic Church Yesterday In Impressive Manner.

According to an ancient custom, All Saints' Day was celebrated by Louisville Catholics in St. Michael's cemetery yesterday afternoon. All Saints' Day is fixed on November 2, and is generally celebrated in other cities on that date, but for several years the custom in Louisville has been to perform the ceremony peculiar to the day on the Sunday following the fixed date.

The ceremonies which designate All Saints' Day consist in the consecration of the graves in which the members of the various Catholic churches

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